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Trust Legislation.

These things are admitted: (1) Legislation  
on the trust question will be enacted at  
this session of Congress; (2) the problem  
is difficult; (3) both parties should  
assist in the solution; leading lawyers  
and leading business men have views  
which Congress should hear and con-  
sider. Now is the time to arrange for the  
presentation of views from sources  
which by reason of their eminence will  
command the widest attention and the  
highest respect.  
Why would it not be a good thing—why  
not the best thing—for the congressional  
committee charged with investigating  
the subject to have the men who have  
presided over the Department of Justice  
since the Sherman law was enacted and  
secure their opinions not only as to the  
law, but the propositions now in evidence  
for strengthening it?  
Fortunately all are living. Miller, Olney,  
Harmon, Griggs, Knox, Moody, Bona-  
parte and Wickersham might be reached,  
and probably all would respond. They  
did not have equal success in executing  
the Sherman law, but all gave it atten-  
tion, and all must be following the pres-  
ent discussion with much interest. The  
views of all, given by the formal invita-  
tion of congressional inquirers, would  
weigh both with Congress and the gen-  
eral public.  
It is a familiar story that for some  
years the Sherman law disappointed its  
authors and the country. Results ex-  
pected were not produced. Complaints  
were made, and many suggestions offered.  
Many men went so far as to suggest  
that the law be repealed and a new  
start made.  
At last it was discovered that the  
statute did have teeth, and that it was  
dangerous for trusts to "monkey with  
the buzz saw." Since then it has been  
frequently appealed to by the govern-  
ment, and often with great success. It  
is so live a wire today that President  
asks not that it be re-strung, but in-  
creased. And there is much re-  
publican agreement with his opinion.  
In the twenty-four years since the law  
was written the trust question has grown  
in size and difficulty, and now presents  
aspects unknown or undreamed of by  
those who originally attacked the trust  
evil. But the object is the same now as  
then, and the protests against oppressive  
monopoly rest upon the same basis. As  
a foundation the Sherman law is sound;  
and we may add to the structure what  
ever may be necessary to accomplish the  
large ends sought.  
Presumably the President wants legis-  
lation, not for campaign purposes next  
fall, but to meet requirements which all  
parties agree are pressing. All lights  
therefore, both from the legal and the  
business angle, that can be secured should  
be thrown on the subject.

Motor Car Thefts.

It is getting to be almost as unsafe to  
leave motor cars standing at the curbs  
in this city as it once was to leave bi-  
cycles. Motor thieves have been un-  
usually active lately, taking a number of  
cars, some of which have been recovered,  
but others are still missing. Some of  
this work is doubtless that of profession-  
als. The other day a man was arrested  
at Elizabeth, N. J., for having bought  
\$100,000 worth of stolen motor cars.  
He seemed to have been a middleman or  
"go-between" for this class of light auto-  
mobiles. His case may throw some light  
into his case may throw some light upon  
motor car disappearances, not only in  
that neighborhood, but elsewhere. It is  
not a difficult thing to take an auto from  
one city to another, change the license  
number and quickly lose its identity. A  
man who is accustomed to the operation  
of various kinds of cars can easily make  
off with a car without attracting atten-  
tion. Inasmuch as the majority of mo-  
tors are operated by their owners and not  
by hired chauffeurs, they are exposed to  
risk, and some means can be  
found for locking the starting devices.  
Such appliances are available, and it be-  
lieves all motorists to adopt them, rather  
than trust to the police protection for  
the safeguarding of their property. No  
police force, however large, could possibly  
guarantee safety for the hundreds of mo-  
tors that every night are left in the  
streets unattended.

To Test the Langley Machine.

Lincoln Beachey's proposal to build a  
duplicate of the Langley aerodrome  
has been approved by the Smithsonian  
institution, and the interesting experi-  
ment will probably be made in season. It  
has been repeatedly suggested for some  
years that the Langley machine would in  
proper circumstances maintain stable  
flight. Eminent aviators have insisted  
that Langley had not only worked out the  
right theory of heavier-than-air flight,  
but that his machine was in all essential  
practical, needing only a correct method  
of starting to maintain itself in the air.  
Beyond this assertion there has never  
been any proof, and although it is not at  
this time practically important to dem-  
onstrate it, nevertheless the experi-  
ment will be interesting, and as the orig-  
inal machine will not be used there will  
be no risk of its destruction. Perhaps  
the risk of security involved in this test  
of the original device will be better worth

while than the risks run in the "circus  
stunts" which are being performed con-  
tinually, especially such exhibitions of  
recklessness as that of the Belgian  
aviator Olsiegers, who yesterday looped  
the loop at least seven times, and landed  
seven somersaults backward before de-  
scending, completing his performance in  
safety.  
Samuel P. Langley has been formally  
declared by scientists to have been the  
actual pioneer in the evolution of the  
heavier-than-air "flying machine." His  
fame is secure as to the history of this  
wonderful science, and it needs no phys-  
ical demonstration to establish it. The  
only effect of an actual flying of the orig-  
inal aerodrome would be to convince the  
lay mind of the reality of Langley's  
achievement. To many people the un-  
successful flight of the "Beezard," as it was  
popularly called, was a failure, whereas,  
in fact, the margin between success and  
immediate failure on that occasion was  
only a matter of a few feet. It is be-  
lieved that if the launching device which  
Langley used had been just a little longer  
the machine would have gained a suffi-  
cient impetus to rise. In any case, there  
was an error in attempting to launch the  
machine from an unstable platform, caus-  
ing variations of the plane as the ma-  
chine progressed to the edge. Of course,  
in the proposed experiment everything  
will depend upon the exactness with  
which the original machine is reproduced.  
It may be impossible to follow precisely  
the Langley lines in all respects. In any  
event, of course, the test will not be pre-  
cisely as under the conditions of October,  
1903, for the machine will be operated by  
an aviator of experience, with all the  
skill that has been gained over years of aviation  
development has produced.

Ohio.

A Columbus letter in yesterday's Star  
told of a working arrangement in Ohio  
between the democrats and the bull  
moosers. Gov. Cox wants a second term,  
and sees that his hope lies in the bull  
moose organization. If that can be kept  
in fighting trim he can be governor again.  
Hence he is coming in every way pos-  
sible. He is remembering it liberally in  
the way of life.  
Well, that is politics of the old-fash-  
ioned variety. You help me, I help you.  
The ally is worthy of his hire. And what,  
in effect, are the bull moosers but the  
allies of the democrats? They helped  
put Gov. Cox in office, and naturally he  
expects them to help keep him there.  
Still, it is stated, there is a steady  
drift back to the old party. Many men  
who became bull moosers in 1902 are bull  
moosers no longer. They "took it out of  
Taft," and were satisfied. He has left  
the state, and is no longer a direct  
challenge in the political world. And so  
the way has been cleared for a revival of  
Buckeye republicanism, which may result  
in the return of Mr. Burton to the Senate,  
and a material increase in Ohio's repub-  
lican representation in the House.  
There has been talk of Gov. Harmon  
for the Senate. This now is discredited.  
The former governor, it is stated, has no  
further political aspirations.  
Why should he have? He was tagged  
and defeated at Baltimore as a reaction-  
ary, and there has been no account since  
of a change of heart on his part. In  
fact, there has been no account of him  
since of any kind. He took a headed  
down below after his Baltimore expe-  
rience, and has not since found a time  
for reappearing. All the other opponents  
of Mr. Wilson for the Baltimore nomina-  
tion have been in the picture since, but  
Gov. Harmon, however dear to memory,  
has been lost to sight.

Not the Same.

"It's a very curious winter," said the  
man who likes to tell  
With feeling of the way things used  
to be.  
Why, yonder on the river—I remember  
it full well—  
The skaters used to speed with careless  
glee;  
Perhaps you'll find it difficult to credit  
what I say.  
But January in the years gone by  
A quantity of real snow would place  
upon display;  
'Twas cold, but very pleasing to the eye.  
"We used to hear the sleighbells sound-  
ing far into the night,  
We saw the frost upon the window  
pane;  
We watched the youngster on his sled, in  
swift intrepid flight  
And sang a jolly wintertime refrain.  
These modern innovations prove a puzzle  
more or less.  
The numerous improvements that we  
see  
Have even reached the climate and com-  
pel us to confess  
That a winter isn't what it used to be!"

A Capital of Mercy.

Plans have been approved at Washing-  
ton for the new \$700,000 building of the  
American Red Cross, and are long that  
building, in a classic design, harmonizing  
with the neighborhood, will take its  
place, side by side with the Corcoran Art  
gallery among the monumental structures  
which stand between the White House  
and Washington Monument and the Potomac  
river. Private munificence has joined  
with governmental foresight in embel-  
lishing that part of Washington with  
superb buildings. The Corcoran gallery,  
the Continental building, the Pan-Ameri-  
can headquarters, the Red Cross temple  
and the new Lincoln memorial will, with  
other structures yet to come, convert the  
old Potomac flats, where in summer the  
humid heat still seethes and surges,  
into an impressive concourse of palaces.  
Private munificence has a larger hand  
in the erection of this Red Cross building  
than public generosity, for of the fund  
of \$700,000, which makes it possible,  
\$250,000 was contributed by individuals  
and \$450,000 was appropriated by Con-  
gress. What is this Red Cross building?  
It is the capital, so to speak, of the  
mercy of the nation not only toward the  
sick and wounded in war, but toward  
the victims of all manner of public cal-  
amities.

The Once Despised Now Exalted.

From the Minneapolis Bellman.  
When the bankers of the country gen-  
erally were fretting and fuming and bor-  
rowing trouble over the new currency bill,  
and some of them were rushing about  
making injudicious and intemperate  
speeches, in which they alleged that the  
administration was desirous of destroy-  
ing the national banks, and predicted  
sky-blue ruin as a result of the bill, the  
Bellman lifted his head and said: "The  
violent arrogant language, venturing to  
express the belief that if the bankers and  
the government would co-operate in the  
proper spirit the nation would secure  
what it has long needed, an adequate and  
proper currency and banking measure.  
Only a few weeks have passed since the  
bill became a law, and it is already ac-  
cepted as being, as near as is humanly  
possible, sound legislation. It has not  
caused even a ripple of disturbance in  
financial waters, and the bankers are  
practically unanimous in the belief that  
it will prove entirely successful. Every  
considerable city in the country is giv-  
ing for the distinction of being given one  
of the federal reserve banks.

No Increase in Wickedness.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.  
Secretary Daniels wishes it to be dis-  
tinctly understood that the reason he  
has asked for more changes in the navy  
is not because the navy is wicked under  
a democratic than under a republican  
administration.  
Take the tariff law. Democratic spell-  
binders in the campaign of 1912 prom-  
ised not only tariff reduction, but that  
the reduction would lower the high cost  
of living. There were no reservations  
on that point. The protective tariff was

accused of the expensive dinner table,  
and revision of the Payne law was to  
set that right.

Many votes were won on that presen-  
tation of the tariff question. The market  
basket argument goes home to folks. As  
is said on the curbstone, it touches them  
where they live.  
But, so far, the Underwood law has  
not reduced the cost of living. Some  
articles of daily consumption have gone  
up—higher now than ever before.  
Suppose this state of things continues,  
and the country is still feeling the pinch  
next fall. How welcome and influential  
then will be the stumpers who two  
years ago promised so eloquently and  
confidently about tariff revision?

The country cannot fail to be interested  
in the proceedings of a Congress which is  
ambitious to avoid being famous for the  
amount of unfinished business it can ac-  
cumulate.

There is a growing inclination to be-  
lieve that big business can be regu-  
lated by big statesmanship without  
danger of being harassed by small  
politics.

Huerta continues to hope that some  
distant nation without troubles of its own  
will come along and take an interesting  
situation off his hands.

Some of the remarks of the home-  
keeping progressives sound like tele-  
pathic communications from South  
America.

The tragedy of the aeroplane began  
with Prof. Langley, if the theory that  
he died of a broken heart is to be ac-  
cepted.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

"Reasonable" Defined.

"What do you understand by the word  
"reasonable?" replied Mr. Dustin Stax.  
"It is an adjective that may be applied to  
any theory or request that I may have  
to present."

An Easy One.

"There's one New Year resolution I  
haven't broken, anyhow."  
"What is that?"  
"I made a solemn vow that I would  
never again keep a diary."

Sad But True.

The way of statesmanship is hard.  
The man who bravely quotes  
True patriot thought is often barred  
While "Con Talk" lands the votes!

The Uncertain Throng.

"Popularity is very fickle!" exclaimed  
the offhand orator.  
"What's the trouble?"  
"Every time I get a crowd interested  
in my remarks an automobile tire blows  
out and the audience rushes off to see  
what the matter is."

Pride.

"You and this man were fighting in the  
street."  
"Well, judge, I'll plead guilty. But I  
hate to see that fellow get a reputation  
as a fighter on the bluff he was puttin'  
up."

OUR MIDSEASON CHINA SALE

Is the annual event of special in-  
terest to every housekeeper. The  
finer grades of English and French  
China are offered at clearance  
prices.

REDUCTIONS OF FROM 20% to 60%.

Included are "open stock" pat-  
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discontinued patterns of beautiful  
Plates, Cups and Saucers and hun-  
dreds of odd pieces of richly deco-  
rated china.

Dulin & Martin Co.,

Pottery, Porcelain, China, Glass, Silver, Etc.,  
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Doing It Himself.

From the Chicago News.

President Wilson seems determined to  
leave the progressive party with nothing  
much to do.

# The New Express Rates

Effective February 1, 1914.

In conformity with the order of the  
Interstate Commerce Commission

The following table is illustrative of some of  
the differences between the new and old rates

Between Washington and the following points:	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		20 lbs.	
	Express Insured		Express Insured		Express Insured	
	New Rates	Old Rates	New Rates	Old Rates	New Rates	Old Rates
Atlanta	.32	.65	.44	.80	.69	1.10
New Orleans	.38	.75	.57	1.10	.94	1.40
New York	.25	.40	.30	.50	.41	.60
Chicago	.30	.60	.40	.75	.61	1.00
Dallas	.44	.75	.68	1.15	1.17	1.65
Denver	.46	.80	.72	1.25	1.25	2.00

Food Products Carried at Still Lower Rates

## Express Service Means

Highest Class of Transportation  
Free Insurance up to \$50  
Prompt Payment of Loss or Damage  
A Receipt for Each Shipment  
Responsibility—Safety—Efficiency

Telephone or Write to Your Nearest Express Office.

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## OUR MIDSEASON CHINA SALE

Is the annual event of special in-  
terest to every housekeeper. The  
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China are offered at clearance  
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Broken lines of Regular  
and Dressy "Foot Form"  
Boots going at generously  
reduced prices. Unusual  
values in footwear for  
men, women and chil-  
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Broken Lines of  
Women's \$4.00 Shoes,  
\$3.20

Broken Lines of  
Women's \$4.50 Shoes,  
\$3.65

Broken Lines of  
Women's \$5 & \$6 Shoes,  
\$4.20

Choice of Men's  
Standard \$4.00 Shoes,  
\$3.30

Broken Lines of  
Men's \$5.00 Shoes,  
\$3.85

All Children's, Misses' and Boys' Calf and Gun Metal Shoes  
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EDMONSTON & CO., 1334 F Street  
Advisers and Authorities on All Foot Troubles.

## Quick Relief MINUS THE PAIN

That's what I promise you and every other person in Washington  
whose teeth need attention. My methods are not yet discovered  
I am an expert of many years' experience. If your teeth are aching or  
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## 19 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

All Extractions and Every Form of Dental Work Made  
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## MY NEW BOTANICAL DISCOVERY

WHEN you come to me you come to a dentist with an established  
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this office, and where he is always to be found. I have absolutely eradicated  
pain from dental work, partly through superior methods, partly  
through improved appliances, but largely through skill and careful  
sympathetic practice. I do nothing but the highest class of work, ab-  
solutely painless, and at prices just about one-half charged by other  
first-class dentists.

## IF YOU WANT MORE PROOF

Come to my office and I will examine your teeth without charge,  
show you just what can be done and tell you what will cost. Such  
an examination and advice do not obligate you to employ me to do  
your work.

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NO CHARGE FOR PAINLESS  
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for \$10, I make for .....  
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Fillings in Silver and Cement and Amalgam. 50c

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I have brought relief to  
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fering from the effects of  
eye strain.  
We use  
"drops" of any kind in our  
examinations—which are  
free.  
If you suffer from head-  
aches—if your eyes water or  
burn—have your eyes exam-  
ined.

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## Burchell's "Bouquet" Coffee, 30c Lb.

It's fine; always the same  
flavor; is a delight and com-  
fort in a household.

N. W. Burchell, 1325 F

## Notice to Income Tax Payers

Personal income tax returns by citizens of the District  
of Columbia must be filed by March 1, 1914, with J. B.  
Hanna, collector of internal revenue, at Baltimore, Md.

To save the inconvenience of sending to that city  
for a copy of Treasury form No. 1040, required to be used  
for personal returns, we have had prepared in accordance  
with the U. S. Treasury regulations, blanks for the above  
return, which may be had upon application.

Persons compelled by law to file a personal return are  
cordially invited to call at our office and procure a copy.

## UNION TRUST COMPANY

S.W. Cor. 15th and H Sts. N.W.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$2,300,000.00.